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SEVENTEENTH YEAR.

10 PAGES

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 31, 1906

10 PAGES

VOL. XVII. NO. 221

THIRTY-FIVE KILLED IN A B. & O. WRECK

An Engineer Running Sixty Miles an Hour Could Not See a Red Light

Among the Victims Were Many Standing at a Station Waiting for the Ill-Fated Train, When the Crash Came.

Washington, Dec. 30.—An appalling disaster occurred tonight on the Baltimore and Ohio at Terra Cotta, three miles from this city, in which about thirty-five people were killed and sixty injured, some of whom will die. A train known as the Frederick Special collided with a dead head passenger car.

COMMODORE P. BROWN, PROFESSOR KING, organist Wesley chapel, Kensington.
Two negro women, unidentified.
Two white women, about 30, unidentified.
Three white women and one white child, unidentified.

At Terra Cotta a number of passengers were waiting to take the train when the collision occurred. Of these only two escaped. The rest were killed by being thrown under the train or injured by flying pieces of wreckage. The ill-fated train runs Sundays for the benefit of many Washington people who have country homes on the line. It leaves Frederick at 4 and reaches Washington at 6:25. Among the injured are United States District Attorney D. W. Baker of the District of Columbia, head of the Washington Star, seriously.

Shortly after midnight a hospital train sent from this city arrived at the scene and began taking on the injured and removing the dead. It has been proved that the danger signal at Terra Cotta, a short distance from the accident, was set when the train of empty cars passed. The train was running sixty miles an hour. Engineer Hilderbrandt stated that he could not see the signal on account of a heavy fog. Hilderbrandt and the fireman of the freight were placed under arrest and brought to Washington. Five hundred workmen are clearing away the wreckage. All traffic has stopped.

OVERLOADED WITH TROUBLES.
Los Angeles Policeman Couldn't Stand It a Week.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 30.—Clarence Duce, last Monday appointed policeman today committed suicide in the presence of his mother and wife. He stated that he was unable to sleep and nervous after service at a fire early this morning. He had previously threatened suicide.

REASON TO BE AFRAID. A Captain Who Had His Crew Arrested For Mutiny.

Macatlan, Dec. 30.—The crew of the steamer Drumming, now in port, have mutinied and thirteen sailors are in prison. The captain complained to the British consul that he was afraid the men would murder him. The men maintain that if forced to reshuffle they will kill the captain and mate. They assert that they have been treated as slaves, and have been given improper food.

TRAMPS KILLED. Five of Them Ground to Death in a Wreck.

Sacramento, Dec. 30.—Five unknown men were killed in a freight wreck this morning at Floriston, a short distance beyond Truckee. The broken truck of a box car sent four cars into the ditch. The five victims were beating their way on the train and were ground to pieces under the wheels and under the wreckage. There was nothing to identify any of the bodies.

A. O. H. INDIGNANT.

Boston, Dec. 30.—Matthew Cummings, national president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, sent the following cablegram to the pope today: "The Ancient Order of Hibernians representing more than a quarter of a million Catholics in America express the deepest indignation at the atrocities of the French government and express their sincerest sympathy."

DUCK HUNTER KILLED.

Santa Ana, Cal., Dec. 30.—Fred Duce, of Los Angeles, aged nineteen, shot and almost instantly killed himself this morning while duck hunting at Newport bay. He was pulling his gun from the bottom of the boat when it was discharged.

THE PICTURED FIGHT MAY NOT BE PULLED OFF

Gans and the Manager of the Casino
Club Unable to Agree on a Division
of the Spoils.

Tonopah, Nevada, Dec. 30.—A dispute arose today between Gans and Manager Riley of the Casino Club over alleged flaws in the moving picture contracts. It threatens to eliminate the pictures. There was a long and bitter wrangle in which strong language was used. Gans has presented new contracts to sign and Riley has taken them under consideration. The fight promoters are worried over the task of feeding hundreds of visitors. The cooks and waiters in all the hotels and restaurants have been striking for over a week. Only one restaurant in town is conducted by the Casino club. It is the intention of promoters to convert the two training quarters into temporary eating establishments.

The arena is practically completed. The weather is very cold and snow is predicted tomorrow.

MYSTERIOUS MOTIVE.

For the Murder of an Aged and
Wealthy Kansas City Man.

Kansas City, Dec. 30.—Thomas Fanning, aged eighty, and wealthy, who lived alone, was murdered yesterday. His head was horribly hacked with a hatchet. Robbery was not the motive as \$100, a gold watch and deposit slip for \$18,000 were found in the room.

Resolved: On this day,
The first of the year,
To spread thru the land
The germ of good cheer.
Don't forget the candy
Broadcast I will sow,
And I'll reap a great harvest
Of thanks—that I know.

All roads lead to SALOME

The mining commercial center of the rich mineral districts now opened up by the Arizona and California Railroad. Headquarters for general merchandise, mining supplies, hotel, restaurant, livery and coal. Quartzite and Ehrenburg stage arrives Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays. Harqua Hala and Golden Eagle stages daily. Private rigs at all times to Quartzite, Ehrenburg, Parker, Vicksburg, Bonanza, Harqua Hala, Golden Eagle, Bill Williams Fork, Colorado river points and to the Harqua Hala and Eagle Tail mountains. For further information enquire of the Brayton Commercial Co., John E. Martin, E. S. Jones, Wm. Roberts or Hall Bros.

INLAND TRADE FOR NOVEMBER

A Decided Falling Off by Comparison

It is Attributed In Part to Inadequate Transportation Facilities.

Washington, Dec. 30.—Internal commerce movements in November, as reported to the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor, show a market decline in certain important staples when compared with November of last year, but an increase for the eleven months ending with November. The falling off in movements in November occurs especially in grain, live stock, meat products, and in some localities, lumber and coal. While it is impossible to determine to what extent inadequate transportation facilities affected the movement of such commodities, it can undoubtedly be affirmed that they would have been much heavier had the railroads been fully able to meet the demand for cars.

Live stock receipts at seven interior primary markets during November totaled 2,534,117 head, falling below corresponding arrivals in either 1905 or 1904 by approximately 300,000 head. During the first eleven months of the present year like arrivals aggregated 27,442,129 head, 15,971,097 of which were received at Chicago, 6,396,998 at Kansas City, 5,299,254 Omaha, 4,738,901 at St. Louis, 3,992,507 at St. Joseph, 1,922,874 at St. Paul and 1,478,588 at Sioux City, the total movement being divided into 8,606,902 cattle, 746,371 calves, 17,554,422 hogs, 10,091,550 sheep and 442,882 horses and mules. Corresponding total receipts at these seven markets during the first eleven months of 1905 amounted to 37,089,707 head, and in 1904 to 34,281,967 head.

Shipments of packing house products from Chicago during November totaled 218,110,712 pounds, against 296,090,382 in November, 1905, and 254,916,302 in 1904. As compared with the 1905 shipments, beef and pork were the only commodities which moved in heavier quantities. During the year to November 30 shipments of a like character aggregated 2,549,189 pounds of which 53,527,690 pounds were beef, 11,898,925 canned meats, 799,046,855 cured meats, 1,949,734 295 dressed beef, 11,554,650 dressed hogs, 156,576,297 hides, 382,120,767 lard, and 34,241,800 pork. Corresponding total movements in 1905 amounted to 2,436,544,446 pounds, and in 1904 to 2,259,149,964 pounds. With the exception of canned meats and dressed hogs, all of the articles specified showed improvement over the corresponding movements of 1905.

Grain receipts at fifteen interior markets during November totaled 57,779,424 bushels, falling below corresponding arrivals in 1905 by over 17½ million bushels, but exceeding those of 1904 by more than 4½ million bushels. Wheat arrivals amounted to 28,014,013 bushels; corn, 18,402,567; oats, 20,082,964; barley, 9,962,220; and rye, 1,317,720, all showing smaller movements as compared with those for November, 1905. For the first eleven months of the present year, grain receipts at these cities aggregated 722,944,371 bushels, exceeding those for like months in 1905 by more than 11½ million bushels, and those in 1904 by over 82 million bushels. The total movement was divided into 217,846,361 bushels of wheat; 219,046,244 corn; 217,641,879 oats; 60,647,341 barley, and 7,824,560 rye. Decreases occurred in the receipts of wheat, barley and rye, but were more than offset by an increase in the receipts of corn and oats.

Wheat receipts at the spring wheat markets of Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Duluth and Chicago during the present crop season from July 1 to November 30 totaled 70,887,426 bushels, against 84,989,198 for like months in 1905, and 77,829,569 in 1904. Minneapolis received 26,364,584 bushels, Milwaukee 3,970,463, Duluth 25,446,674, and Chicago 12,906,299. As compared with the 1905 movement, Duluth was the only market indicating a gain. At the winter wheat markets of Toledo, St. Louis, Detroit and Kansas City, receipts of this grain from July 1 to November 30 totaled 40,547,371 bushels, a decline of nearly 7 million bushels if compared with corresponding arrivals in 1905, and of over 1½ millions if contrasted with those of 1904. Toledo received 5,321,900 bushels, St. Louis 10,476,162, Detroit 1,119,369 and Kansas City 25,630,000. All markets

show reductions if compared with the preceding year's movements.

Grain receipts at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans and San Francisco during November amounted to 20,962,847 bushels, and were nearly 4 millions below corresponding arrivals in 1905, but exceeded those for 1904 by nearly 9 millions. For the year to November 30, grain arrivals at these cities aggregated 206,549,503 bushels, nearly 21 millions greater than those for the corresponding period in 1905, and more than 89 millions in excess of those for 1904. As compared with the 1905 receipts, all markets showed gains with the exception of San Francisco, where a loss of about 4½ million bushels occurred.

Domestic cotton sight receipts during November amounted to 2,392,350 bales, against 2,193,596 in November, 1905, and 2,369,570 in November, 1904. For the first three months of the present crop year like movements totaled 5,741,401 bales, being over 200,000 in 1904 by almost 400,000 bales. The net overland movement during September, October, and November amounted to 283,758 bales, in contrast with 257,840 for like months in 1905, and 313,849 in 1904. American spinners' takings for this period, which totaled 1,456,323 bales, were divided into receipts at northern mills of 718,740 bales and arrivals at mills in the south of 738,583 bales. For the corresponding period of 1905 similar takings aggregated 1,570,694 bales, and in 1904 to 1,500,245 bales. The export movement, exclusive of that to Canadian mills, totaled 2,890,535 bales, and was more than 400,000 in excess of corresponding withdrawals in 1905, although falling below those of 1904 by over 250,000 bales.

November shipments of anthracite coal from eastern producing regions totaled 5,182,153 tons, compared with 5,421,584 in November, 1905, and 5,124,068 in 1904. For the year to November 30 similar shipments aggregated 50,811,368 tons, falling below corresponding movements of 1905 by nearly 5 million tons, and of those of 1904 by more than 1½ million tons.

CONGRESSIONAL GRIND RESUMED ON THURSDAY

It is Not Apprehended That the Poto- mac River will be Set on Fire Before Next Week.

Washington, Dec. 30.—Congress will reconvene on Thursday. It is not expected that much business will be transacted that day, or until the week following. The members are returning very slowly. Senator Foraker's resolution calling for a senatorial investigation of the Brownsville incident may be postponed until there is a better attendance.

It is understood that the question of Senator Smoot's eligibility to a seat in the senate will be postponed for a time if not indefinitely. There is a growing disposition among senators to defer action and there are frequent predictions that the session will be postponed to pass without a vote. Mr. Smoot, however, is solicitous for a ballot.

APPOINTMENT APPROVED.

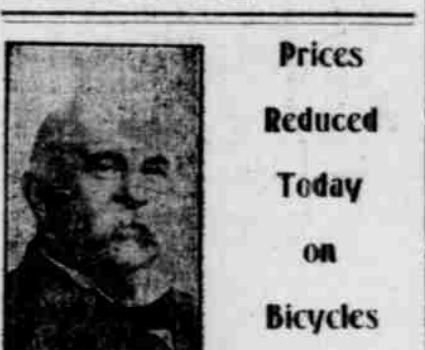
London, Dec. 30.—The foreign office announces that King Edward has approved the appointment of James Bryce as ambassador to the United States.

DEATH OF A PHILANTHROPIST.

London, Dec. 30.—Baroness Burdett-Coutts, 92 years of age, is dead. Her death deprives the country of one of the world's greatest philanthropists. She lived during the reign of five British sovereigns.

SENATOR McCAFFERY DEAD.

New Orleans, Dec. 30.—Former United States senator, Donelson F. McCaffery died tonight.



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INEFFICIENCY IMPENDS IN THE POSTAL SERVICE

Congress is Informed That the Standard is Steadily Lowering

A Plan Proposed by the Fourth Assistant P. M. General for the Retention of Competent Employees and the Attraction of Desirable Ones.

Washington, Dec. 30.—The failure to increase materially the compensation of postoffice employees, thus keeping pace with advancing wages in other lines, will seriously jeopardize the efficiency of the service according to the annual report of First Assistant Postmaster General Hitchcock. The need of legislation to retain the present employees. And provide inducement to good men to enter the service are treated extensively by Mr. Hitchcock who presents a plan to congress.

Resignations from the service have increased at an alarming rate and the standard of men entering it have greatly deteriorated in the last few years. Of 20,000 clerks in the grades with salaries ranging from \$600 to \$1,000 per year, 2,340 have resigned. Mr. Hitchcock recommends for clerks and carriers six grades with compensation ranging from \$600 to \$1,200 per annum. His plan provides for an advancement in pay after one, two, or three years' service of from \$600 to \$1,000. It proposed also to grant thirty days' annual leave to clerks and carriers instead of fifteen.

THE FIRST ENGLISH ON WESTERN CONTINENT

The Story of the Founding of the First Settlement to be Celebrated at Jamestown Exposition.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 30.—On the 19th day of December three, hundred years ago, there set sail from Blackwall, England, under the command of Captain Newport, three vessels, the Godspeed, the Susan Constant and the Discovery, the largest not exceeding one hundred tons burden. This little fleet and its one hundred and five passengers was destined to mark the beginning of the most important epoch in the history of the world. The commencement of their voyage was inauspicious and its progress unhappy. By reason of contrary winds they were buffeted about on the great ocean for six weeks before losing sight of the English coast. It was after many weary weeks of travel ere they saw land, the coast of Virginia, on the 26th day of April, 1607, and to the point first sighted they gave the name Cape Henry, and the peaceful place where they dropped anchor they called "Comfort," which is the Old Point Comfort of today. The beauty of the scene about them greatly affected them and John Smith, one of their number, was led to utter this sentiment: "Within," says he, "is a country that we may have the prerogative over the most pleasant places known. Heaven and earth never agreed better to frame a place for man's habitation, were it inhabited by industrious people. Here are plains, hills, valleys, rivers and brooks, all compassed with fruitful and delightful land."

location and the settlement never became much more than a village. Thus was founded Jamestown, the first English settlement in the new world, the birthplace of the American republic and the beginning of the land of the free and the home of the brave. It was a small commencement, but, considered from the point of outgrowing results, it was one of the most portentous events in all history, for had the Jamestown settlement failed in its incipience the Pilgrims had never landed at Plymouth Rock, the Dutch had never left their shores and the United States of America might never have been.

Nothing now remains of the pomp and pride of the once heroic village but the ivy-covered tower of the old church and a few resurrected ruins, yet what hallowed associations cling like the ivy about the crumbling ruins of the old church tower.

How appropriate then, and how important to all the people of the nation and the world is the Great International Celebration to be held on the shores of Hampton Roads, opposite the Old Point Comfort of Smith's day, beginning April 26, 1907, in commemoration of the founding of Jamestown. The Jamestown Ter-Centennial will mark the progress of the world from remote antiquity to the present day, and will be the most educational exposition ever held.

Not only will the exposition afford an opportunity to visit the scene of the first settlement, but the thousand other places of beauty and historical interest as well. Famous old Yorktown, Williamsburg, the great battlefields of the Revolution, the War of 1812 and the Civil War, the historic Port Monroe and the mammoth navy yards and ship building plants, are so closely related to the plan and scope of the exposition as to be a part of it.

The warships of nearly all nations will gather with the squadrons of Uncle Sam in a naval pageant in front of the exposition such as has never been seen before in the history of the world. On the land the best drilled soldiers of the powers of earth will drill and parade, to the delight and edification of the millions, and the magnificent structures of the exposition will seem with the products of industry and art and the hum and music of progress will be heard on every hand.

Altogether such an opportunity has never occurred before of witnessing such scenes of beauty amidst historical associations of deep interest to every American.

GIFTS FOR THE New Year In JEWELRY

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